

## REPORT OF PAST MONTH IS ISSUED

Nevada Hills Company Treats Small Tonnage, Owing to Lack of Water.

### COSTS ARE INCREASED

Value of Ore Averages a Little Better Than During Previous Month.

The report of the Nevada Hills Mining company for the month of November has been received, showing, as anticipated, the leanest month experienced by the company in several months. The tonnage handled was smaller than usual, and earnings fell off several thousand dollars. The company, however, continues to make a first-class showing from the standpoint of paying off its indebtedness; the net amount unpaid on the close of business in November being only \$27,500. The report follows:

|                              | Amt.        | Ton.    |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| 5150 tons milled             | \$58,458.87 | 421,84  |
| Loss in tailings             | 6,553.29    | 5,67    |
| Net recovery                 | \$52,875.58 | 519.77  |
| Expenses                     | 23,444.51   | 9.25    |
| Net profit                   | \$23,461.07 | \$10.52 |
| Interest to bank end of Nov. | \$10,000    |         |
| Paid to date during Dec.     | 50,000      |         |
| Dec. 20, bal. due bank       | \$100,000   |         |

### Financial Statement.

Approximated financial statement, close of November business.

#### Liabilities:

Bills payable . . . . . \$150,000

#### Resources:

Pac. Power Co. note . . . . . \$7,250  
Cash on hand, in bank . . . . . 100  
Concentrates . . . . . 12,500  
Accounts receivable . . . . . 1,125  
Supplies in stock . . . . . 58,925 \$127,200

Net indebtedness . . . . . \$2,500  
The principal difficulty at the mill, which previously stated officially, was the lack of water for the mill, a defect the mine is confidently expected to correct as better depth is gained on the veins.

### Results Are Reviewed.

For the purpose of comparison the following table of results for the past five months will prove interesting:

|                   | July        | Aug.        | Sept.       | Oct.        | Nov.        |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Tons Treated      | 5545        | 3858        | 2915        | 4609        | 3150        |
| Value per ton     | 14.44       | 27.44       | 21.13       | 21.84       | 21.84       |
| Cost per ton      | 9.31        | 9.35        | 8.36        | 8.19        | 9.25        |
| Profit per ton    | 15.13       | 15.76       | 12.72       | 10.30       | 19.52       |
| Total net profits | \$64,594.00 | \$53,337.00 | \$49,790.00 | \$41,504.00 | \$33,461.00 |

### CONFIDENT TONE, YET MARKET IS UNEASY

James A. Pollock & Co., bankers and brokers, furnish the following, received over their private wire yesterday afternoon:

San Francisco Oil Stocks.

James A. Pollock & Co., bankers and brokers, furnish the following, received over their private wire yesterday afternoon:

Associated Oil . . . . . \$41,621.00

Carhart . . . . . 1,000

Clarendon . . . . . 55

McKittrick . . . . . 93

Monte Cristo . . . . . 80

Palmer . . . . . 19

New York Mining Stocks.

James A. Pollock & Co., bankers and brokers, furnish the following, received over their private wire yesterday afternoon:

NEW YORK LISTED STOCKS.

[Sales] H. L. Chs

China Copper . . . . . 1,600 44 44 44  
Goldfield Con . . . . . 200 12 12 12  
Nevada Con . . . . . 500 134 134 134  
Ray Consolidated . . . . . 1,200 214 214 214  
Tennessee Copper . . . . . 33 38 38 38  
Utah Copper . . . . . 400 25 25 25  
Union Copper . . . . . 500 532 532 532  
Inspiration Con . . . . . 100 100 100 100  
Studebaker Con . . . . . 200 26 26 26  
Ontario Silver . . . . . 3 24 24 24

NEW YORK CURE RANGE.

[Sales] H. L. Chs

Ely Consolidated . . . . . \$10 8 12  
First Nat. Copper . . . . . 1,50 1 15  
Giroux Con . . . . . 4,063 4 124  
Yukon Gold . . . . . 200 3 25 25  
New Keystone . . . . . 75 2 20 20  
Mason Valley . . . . . 100 100 100 100  
Braden Copper . . . . . 200 100 100 100  
Ely Consolidated . . . . . 1,000 96 96 96  
Mays Oil . . . . . 300 18 18 18  
Kerr Lake . . . . . 1,600 94 94 94  
Belmont . . . . . 200 62 62 62  
Tonopah . . . . . 200 62 62 62  
Alaska . . . . . 200 124 124 124  
El Paso . . . . . 500 62 62 62

### AMERICAN PLANTS IN COLORADO WERE BUSY

DENVER, Dec. 27.—Gold, silver, lead and copper ore valued at \$21,161,491 was handled at the Colorado plants of the American Smelting & Refining company, according to figures contained in the annual report for 1912 issued today. The plants are located at Pueblo, Leadville and Durango.

The report also shows that ore from various states was handled at the Colorado plants as follows: Colorado, \$11,946,740; Idaho, \$3,955,502; Utah, \$1,678,764; Nevada, \$1,211,915, and smaller quantities from Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, British Columbia, South Dakota and Wyoming.

### ALASKA OUTPUT IS OF GENEROUS SIZE

Since 1880 the total value of the mineral production of Alaska has been \$27,600,000, of which over \$10,000,000, or \$35,419,176, has been in gold, according to A. H. Brooks of the United States geological survey.

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1912.

## STEWART LITIGATION STARTS VERY SOON

Wallace, Idaho, Is the Point Where Interesting Battle Will Be Fought.

On January 6, at Wallace, Idaho, will begin the apex litigation between the Stewart Mining company and the interests closely allied with the Bunker Hill & Sullivan company, the suit ready for trial before the court by the Stewart company, and the title to property in which the company asserts ore deposits annex, and following this suit the Stewart company, if successful, will doubtless bring another action for damages in the endeavor to recover the value of the tonnages extracted from the disputed veins or veins.

The case on trial for next month will attract unusual interest owing to the value of the ground in dispute, while Utah stockholders by virtue of their shareholder interest naturally will follow the case closely. The case will call forth some of the best-known lawyers in the country, both sides having a brilliant array of expert and legal talents and the case promises to be hotly contested from the beginning. For the Stewart company, Mr. Wiley, Finch, Tolman, W. C. Miller and Al Frank will appear, while among those for the defendant will be engineers Wiley, Burch, Boehmer and Hershey.

The case promises to be the attention of the court at Wallace for a considerable period, perhaps several weeks.

It is not known what ultimate damages will be asked in this litigation, but the sum involved doubtless will run to high figures. It is a prize worth fighting hard for.

### SCIENTIFIC WORK OF SURVEY RESULTS WELL

An important and interesting effect upon the scientific work of the geological survey has resulted from the work in land classification. The constantly increasing demands for information regarding the mineral resources of the public lands under classification have developed methods and scope of view in the economic work that have exerted a marked influence on the geologic work in other areas.

Thus, the training and methods developed in the course of the classification of the coal lands have brought about a number of valuable contributions in stratigraphy, as well as in economic work in other regions of the country. Another very notable illustration of scientific results springing from the study of economic work is the recent work in the administration of the Weeks act, providing for the purchase of the Weeks lands which may affect the flow of navigable streams. The intensive work done on the coal lands has carried on in order actually to show, in accordance with the terms of the law, the degree of protection afforded.

New Raise Finds Ore.

There had been but little work attempted upon this vein in the past, some cross-cutting and drifting having been done on the \$90 level, which is the continuation of the No. 1 tunnel, and two raises were sent for limited distances in the same shaft. Some limited extraction was accomplished, and upon accumulation of the property, Colonel Wall opened this vein by means of a new raise, located east of the center of the claim. This raise proceeded from the \$90 level and after the first fifteen feet of work the raise entered the vein, which is now 100 feet long, which is the top of the vein, which has continued to the top at the present time, 140 feet from the \$90. The ore has ranged from one to three feet all the way and it has averaged forty ounces of silver and 40 per cent lead, with some gold.

A winze was sunk at another point on the vein for 200 feet, or to the tenth level, while about forty feet of drifting has been done at the bottom, the entire work being in from the \$90 level ranging from one-half inch to four inches, half-foot in width, and holding the average as above the tunnel, forty ounces silver and 40 per cent lead.

The management is now preparing to open up the vein from the tenth level up, and this work will undoubtedly be productive of considerable profits.

Assuming that the vein will continue for a fair distance from the No. 2 tunnel, or the 1700-foot level, and to the surface, it would add considerably to a new mine, one-half of yielding profits results.

It is believed that the management of the property is that at the intersection of this vein and all the other veins of the property, of which there are four, with the overlying limestone, or the so-called Park City formation, as the source of the veins, will be found spreading out from the veins into limestone beds similar to those which produced the greater portion of the Daly-West profits.

The management is now preparing to open up the vein from the tenth level up, and this work will undoubtedly be productive of considerable profits.

Work on North Vein.

The present management has raised also by forests to sell and water in certain areas proposed for purchase as national forests have resulted in empirical determinations and demonstrations of high scientific value as well as some economic importance. From Annual Report, Director United States Geological Survey.

James A. Pollock & Co., bankers and brokers, furnish the following, received over their private wire yesterday afternoon:

Associated Oil . . . . . \$41,621.00

Carhart . . . . . 1,000

Clarendon . . . . . 55

McKittrick . . . . . 93

Monte Cristo . . . . . 80

Palmer . . . . . 19

New York Mining Stocks.

James A. Pollock & Co., bankers and brokers, furnish the following, received over their private wire yesterday afternoon:

NEW YORK LISTED STOCKS.

[Sales] H. L. Chs

China Copper . . . . . 1,600 44 44 44  
Goldfield Con . . . . . 200 12 12 12  
Nevada Con . . . . . 500 134 134 134  
Ray Consolidated . . . . . 1,200 214 214 214  
Tennessee Copper . . . . . 33 38 38 38  
Utah Copper . . . . . 400 25 25 25  
Union Copper . . . . . 500 532 532 532  
Inspiration Con . . . . . 100 100 100 100  
Studebaker Con . . . . . 200 26 26 26  
Ontario Silver . . . . . 3 24 24 24

NEW YORK CURE RANGE.

[Sales] H. L. Chs

Ely Consolidated . . . . . \$10 8 12  
First Nat. Copper . . . . . 1,50 1 15  
Giroux Con . . . . . 4,063 4 124  
Yukon Gold . . . . . 200 3 25 25  
New Keystone . . . . . 75 2 20 20  
Mason Valley . . . . . 100 100 100 100  
Braden Copper . . . . . 200 100 100 100  
Ely Consolidated . . . . . 1,000 96 96 96  
Mays Oil . . . . . 300 18 18 18  
Kerr Lake . . . . . 1,600 94 94 94  
Belmont . . . . . 200 62 62 62  
Tonopah . . . . . 200 62 62 62  
Alaska . . . . . 200 124 124 124  
El Paso . . . . . 500 62 62 62

AMERICAN PLANTS IN COLORADO WERE BUSY

DENVER, Dec. 27.—Gold, silver, lead and copper ore valued at \$21,161,491 was handled at the Colorado plants of the American Smelting & Refining company, according to figures contained in the annual report for 1912 issued today. The plants are located at Pueblo, Leadville and Durango.

The report also shows that ore from various states was handled at the Colorado plants as follows: Colorado, \$11,946,740; Idaho, \$3,955,502; Utah, \$1,678,764; Nevada, \$1,211,915, and smaller quantities from Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, British Columbia, South Dakota and Wyoming.

### ALASKA OUTPUT IS OF GENEROUS SIZE

Since 1880 the total value of the mineral production of Alaska has been \$27,600,000, of which over \$10,000,000, or \$35,419,176, has been in gold, according to A. H. Brooks of the United States geological survey.

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1912.

## DALY COMPANY IS TO PRODUCE SOON

South, or Back, Vein Showing Considerable First-Class Ore at Depth.

### STOPING TO COMMENCE

Splendid Progress Made at the Mine Despite Some Recent Difficulties.

Stockholders of the Daly Mining company, who have retained their interests during many years of inactivity and uncertainty, will be decidedly pleased to learn that property conditions are shaping themselves in such a manner that production will begin without unnecessary delay. The control of the organization was purchased a year ago by Colonel E. A. Wall, but it was not until August, 1912, that Colonel Wall took actual charge of the mine itself, at which time he had R. G. Peletier, an superintendent at the property, and actual development work was then started.

Development work has been under way, but more particularly upon the South, or back, vein, which lies about 1800 feet southerly from and parallel to the Daly vein. The Daly vein traverses the Daly and Daly West properties and it has been productive of a considerable amount of mineral wealth, the history of which is as follows: The back vein probably is identical with that which recent work in the Thompson-Quincy territory brought to view, or if not the same, it then possibly is the so-called back vein of the Daly-Judge property.

A winze was sunk at another point on the vein for 200 feet, or to the tenth level, while about forty feet of drifting has been done at the bottom, the entire work being in from the \$90 level ranging from one-half inch to four inches, half-foot in width, and holding the average as above the tunnel, forty ounces silver and 40 per cent lead.

The management is now preparing to open up the vein from the tenth level up, and this work will undoubtedly be productive of considerable profits.

Assuming that the vein will continue for a fair distance from the No. 2 tunnel